FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 080 *23 April 1980*

ARGENTINA

General Graffigna Terms IHRC Report 'Biased' B 1
New University Law Bans Political, Labor Activities B 1
Briefs: Telephone Lines B 2

BOLIVIA

Labor Minister Resigns Over Dispute With President C 1
Garcia Meza Attacks 'Fraudulent Electoral Process' C 1
COB Sees Coup Threat C 2
MNRI Expels Siles Zuazo, Nominates Candidates [EL DIARIO 21 Apr] C 2
Plane Offered To Transport Cuban Refugees C 3
National Electoral Court Created; Members Sworn In C 3
Santa Cruz Rejects Court C 3

BRAZIL

Metalworkers-Police Clash Results in Injury, Arrest D 1
Six Union Presidents Arrested D 1
Other Arrests Reported D 1
Strikers Vote To Continue D 1
Labor Ministry Rejects Talks D 2
CNBB Defends Strike Support D 2

CHILE

Merino Threatens Seizure of USSR Ships in Antarctic E 1
Rojas Comments on Beagle Talks, Cuban Refugees E 1

COLOMBIA

Reportage on Continuing Embassy Occupation F 1
Dominican Consul Released F 1
18th Round of Talks F 1
Government Communique F 1
OAS, M-19 Meet F 2
Several Persons Take Asylum in Mexican Embassy F 2
Refugees Identified F 2
Liberal Party Leader Defends Amnesty International F 3

PERU

Cuba Says Refugees in Lima Have Adjustment Problems [Havana Domestic] J 1
Rally Denounces Refugees [Havana Domestic] J 1
Briefs: Oil Production; Spanish Education Minister J 1

MEXICO

Sweden Offers Aid for Nuclear Program M 1
AFP Describes New National Development Plan M 1

PANAMA

August Elections Postponed; September Date Likely N 1
Royo Warns Those Aspiring to Power Through Illegal Means N 1
Banks Bombed in Concepcion, Chiriqui Province N 2
Arturo Melo To Become Minister of Commerce, Industry N 2
Government Papers' Printers Hold 24-Hour Strike 22 Apr N 2

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Carazo Expects Castro To Allow Air Bridge P 1
Officials To Go To Cuba P 1

EL SALVADOR

Violence Continues; More Bodies Discovered P 1
More Killings Reported P 2
Six Die in Bus Ambush P 2
Armed Forces Report P 2
Violence in Zacatecoluca Leads to Evacuations P 3
Raids, Searches for Weapons Continue P 4
[LA PRENSA GRAFICA 22 Apr]
Leftists Said To Be Bringing in Chinese Weapons P 4
[LA PRENSA GRAFICA 19 Apr]
Spokesmen Charge Mercenaries Trained in Guatemala P 4
Foreign Minister Meets Honduran Counterpart P 5

GUATEMALA

Party Officials Discuss Election Results P 5
Government Satisfied With Conduct of Elections P 5
Labor Leader Killed by Unidentified Persons P 6

HONDURAS

Liberal Party Reportedly Obtains Absolute Majority P 6
Paz Garcia Discusses Election of Next President P 7
Student Leader Reportedly Arrested, Taken to Border P 8

NICARAGUA

Robelo Comments on Resignation From Junta P 9
Ramirez on Robelo's Resignation P 9
Gunfire Interrupts Rally During Hassan Speech P 10
FSLN Directorate To Mediate in LA PRENSA Conflict P 11
New Financial Director, Reconstruction Minister Appointed P 11

CUBA

Boats From Florida Depart for U.S. With Refugees Q 1
Fleet of 70 Arriving Q 1
More Leave for Miami Q 1
Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on Zimbabwe Q 1
Malmierca Reports to Castro on Results of Mideast Trip Q 2
Lenin's Birthday Anniversary Commemorated Q 2
U.S. Denounced at Eastern Army Anniversary Event Q 4

GENERAL GRAFFIGNA TERMS IHRC REPORT 'BIASED'

PY221818 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0120 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Apr (TELAM)--Before leaving for Spain, Air Force Commander Gen Domingo R. Graffigna made a statement to the press in which he regarded the IHRC report as negative, biased and not impartial. He pointed out that Argentina gave the IHRC the opportunity to visit the country to see what happened and what the situation is here. Its report is so negative that not only have the government and the armed forces rejected it, but the Argentine people as well.

Emphasizing the partiality of the report, he cited as an example the report's contention that terrorism does not proliferate in democratic countries and countries having no socioeconomic problems. This is a ridiculous thing to say, Graffigna said, when at this very moment terrorism and subversion are proliferating in those countries. According to the report, he charged, there was a democratic government here in 1974, precisely when terrorism proliferated in the country. This shows that the report is not objective. He stated that it was the Argentine people and the armed forces that put an end to subversion.

Summarizing his opinion on the subject, he said: I consider it negative. We Argentines are calm. What happened here was a regrettable episode that fortunately has been overcome. We have learned a great lesson. We will let foreigners who want to visit our country do so, but never again will we receive those men who emotionally released a preconceived, precontrived report.

He termed positive the dialogue the armed forces have been holding through the interior minister with the various sectors of opinion.

He said: In fact, when one calls others to participate in a dialogue, one cannot expect to hear nice things from everyone. We do not want that, we want to hear their ideas about both good and bad things and also about corrective measures.

He said that what has been done thus far is positive, because everyone has expressed his ideas, which will be analyzed later to decide whether to adopt them.

(Regarding the closure of the) Regional Interexchange Bank, he said: Despite the negative aspect of the closure of a bank, one can see a positive aspect in the fact that the government has overcome the pressure of special interests and has taken corrective measures that will strengthen the system under which we live. Everything will soon be back on a normal course, he said.

NEW UNIVERSITY LAW BANS POLITICAL, LABOR ACTIVITIES

PY220348 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2230 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 21 Apr (TELAM)--Anything which can be viewed as propaganda, indoctrination, political campaigning or agitation of either a political or labor nature, as well as the dissemination or supporting of totalitarian or subversive political ideas, is banned from university campuses.

This is provided for in Article 4 of University Law No 22,207 approved today by the national government. The text of the law was released by the Ministry of Culture and Education this afternoon.

According to the note accompanying it, the new university law has 81 articles and replaces Law No 21,276, issued in 1976 as an emergency measure to reestablish the institutional framework and the academic level which had been distorted by Law 20,654.

The note acknowledges that another law was needed to fully eradicate subversion from the university system, and this is the objective of the new law.

It is also acknowledged that the prior law, abrogated today, helped to reestablish the formal order throughout the universities and that their academic level has been improving to the point that it is once more possible to lead a proper university life within them.

The first paragraph of Article 4 states that anything which can be viewed as propaganda, indoctrination, political campaigning or agitation of either a political or labor nature, as well as the dissemination or supporting of totalitarian or subversive political ideas, is banned from university campuses.

In order to comply with this, the same article establishes that the positions of rector, deputy rector, dean, deputy dean, department director and deputy director and university, school or department secretary are incompatible with the exercise of political or labor leadership.

It is also stated that those who hold the above-mentioned positions should abstain from making public statements on political or labor activities.

Article provides for intervention in the national universities whenever there is a failure to comply with the law, a severe disruption of public order, an insurmountable conflict within the university or a severe conflict with government branches.

BRIEFS

TELEPHONE LINES--The National Telecommunications Company (ENTEL) has signed important agreements with the provinces of Santa Fe, Misiones, Corrientes and Chaco for the installation and enlargement of the automatic telephone system. There will be 13,502 new automatic telephone lines in these provinces. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 19 Apr 80 p 14 PY]

LABOR MINISTER RESIGNS OVER DISPUTE WITH PRESIDENT

PY221715 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1619 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] La Paz, 22 Apr (LATIN)--Labor Minister Isaac Sandoval Rodriguez has announced that he resigned today due to disagreements with President Lidia Gueiler. Sandoval Rodriguez, a minister since January, told LATIN that he personally submitted his resignation to the chief of state. Regarding the reasons for his resignation, he said he will give an extensive explanation to the press but indicated that faithful to his political principles, he believed it was necessary to resign in disagreement with the political policies practiced by the president and the government.

Considered an independent leftist, Sandoval Rodriguez held the same position during the government of Gen Juan Jose Torres. His resignation comes at a time when the government of President Lidia Gueiler and the Bolivian Labor Central (COB), the highest labor organization of the country, are trying to agree on a general wage increase.

GARCIA MEZA ATTACKS 'FRAUDULENT ELECTORAL PROCESS'

PY190330 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2104 GMT 18 Apr 80

[Text] La Paz, 18 Apr (LATIN)--Army Commander Gen Luis Garcia Meza today made a strong verbal attack against the politicians and political parties which will participate in the "fraudulent elections," and proposed "the adoption of a political model for national recovery based on the popular classes."

The military commander today gave the main speech at the Army Military College anniversary celebration, a speech which focused on current Bolivian political affairs. He warned that "the country is thrashing about in political disorder, economic shambles, hunger and poverty--all made worse by the subversive terrorism of the far left and the undisguised pressure of the neocolonial governments."

Garcia Meza said that "the threat of the dissolution of the nation through a "Nicaragua-style' strike is not merely rhetoric. It is petty political blackmail intended to deprive the people of their options and violently coerce them into accepting a fraudulent electoral process under the guise of an artificial democracy." This was a clear reference by General Garcia Meza to the warning made by Walter Guevara Arze, president of the Congress, last Tuesday that Bolivia is running the risk of being engulfed in a "dramatic situation" similar to the situation in Central America.

The army commander, who was appointed to his post last Monday amid pressure exerted on President Lidia Gueiler, stated that "political parties have been a historical failure" in Bolivia, this making a direct reference to those parties which will participate in the 29 June elections. Garcia Meza said that "because of their inherent responsibility, the armed forces must step in to fill political vacuums or resolve power conflicts or perhaps promote a new brand of democracy different from the democracy of fraudulent elections." He said that the armed forces should protect and control this stage of "a formal democracy until positive results can be obtained through the adoption of a political model of national recovery based on the popular classes, and should do so as loyal interpreters of the national interest, not as followers of the leaders of an obsolete and decadent multiparty system at the service of foreign interests."

General Garcia Meza asked the cadets of the military academy not to heed "the fallacious preachings of senile politicians belonging to the obsolete party system or alienating extremists who demagogically try to shake off their responsibility for the national disaster by brandishing their antimilitarism."

He then said that both the politicians and extremists advocate "a retreat and surrender in the face of the divisionist plans of Eastern and Western imperialisms which instigate the national quarrels."

COB Sees Coup Threat

PY221605 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] The Bolivian Labor Central, COB, has stated that the remarks made by Army Commander Gen Luis Garcia Meza at the military school last Friday are an open challenge to the Bolivian people.

The COB, in an extensive document, analyzes the army commander's speech, charging that it is against the democratic process being carried out by all national organizations.

The document states that the workers will never tire of repeating that those who work the mines and the fields are the producers of social wealth, which is the basis for budgets used to maintain unproductive organizations such as the armed forces, which are large consumers.

The document also adds that the army commander has mistaken the Bolivian nation for a large garrison, like some of our neighboring countries that are governed by decrees released only by the armed forces.

The COB indicates that any possibility of a coup aimed at obstructing the current democratic process will be confronted with a blockade and a general strike. It recalls that a general strike means that all Bolivian workers will indefinitely paralyze all the productive activities of the country. It states that hunger will not defeat the workers, because they are used to low salaries and a low standard of living, and that this is proved by the fact that out of 1,000 babies born in this country, 250 die before they are a year old. It points out that a general blockade means that all workers will stop working and peacefully block all roads.

The COB communique states: "All Bolivian social organizations, if called on by the COB, will stop work indefinitely at any sign of an intention to execute a coup like the one announced by General Garcia in his speech under the disloyal pretext of serving the people, and that once again the people will reject a coup as they did last November."

MNRI EXPELS SILES ZUAZO, NOMINATES CANDIDATES

PY230358 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 21 Apr 80 p 2

[Excerpt] The Third National Conference of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left, which was held in La Paz on 18 and 19 April, endorsed the expulsion of Hernan Siles Zuazo from the presidency of that political party and elected Abel Ayoroa to replace him.

Party statutes provide for the expulsion of leaders who "stray from the party line," and siles Zuazo was charged with "yielding to directives from the Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MIR] and other extremist groups which participate in the Democratic and Popular Union [UDP], in addition to receiving instructions from the European Socialist International.

The 600 delegates from all over the country who attended the conference unanimously decided to nominate Abel Ayoroa and Guillermo Rivero Tejada as candidates for president and vice president, respectively, for the 1980-84 constitutional term.

PLANE OFFERED TO TRANSPORT CUBAN REFUGEES

FY190124 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] The Bolivian Government, conscious of its democratic tradition and the critical economic situation being experienced by the nation, has decided to put an airplane at the disposal of the Cuban citizens in asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana for their transfer to any country in the hemisphere which may wish to receive them.

The announcement was made by Foreign Minister Gaston Araoz, who said that Bolivia deeply respects the right of political asylum, but that it can cooperate only in this manner. Bolivia is now facing a serious economic crisis which is affecting all sectors of the country. To try to receive political refugees at a time when there is a shortage of job opportunities and when the state lacks funds to face this situation, would be against the interests of the country itself.

On the other hand, this country does not maintain diplomatic relations with the Republic of Cuba. The situation is different from that of the countries which have offered political asylum to the Cuban citizens who have disowned Castroist socialism. The foreign minister said that the government has decided, as an act of human solidarity, to put an airplane of the Lloyd Bolivian Airline at the service of the Cuban citizens to help transport them to any country in the hemisphere that may wish to receive them as refugees. As the public knows, so far two countries--Peru and Costa Rica--have begun to receive Cuban refugees. In the case of Bolivia, there is another factor counteracting its good humanitarian intentions: the electoral process in the country and its culmination next 29 June.

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COURT CREATED; MEMBERS SWORN IN

FY202129 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0430 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Excerpts] La Paz, 19 Apr (LATIN)--Walter Guevara Arze, president of the Bolivian Congress, last night swore in the members of the National Electoral Court, thus installing this body, which will control the general elections scheduled for 29 June.

The following are the members of the National Electoral Court: Rolando Roque Aguilera, representing the executive branch; Ramiro Villarroel Claure, representing the Senate; Jaime Delgadillo Shulze, representing the Chamber of Deputies; Hugo Vilar Tufino, representing the Supreme Court of Justice; and Alejandro Ticona, Augusto Mendizabal Moya, Jesus Gonzales and Juan Alcala Roso, representing the political parties.

Santa Cruz Rejects Court

FY211845 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Excerpt] It has been reported from Santa Cruz that officials of the Santa Cruz Civic Committee, in an open challenge to the executive and legislative branches, this morning resisted the (?swearing in) of the departmental electoral court.

The departmental electoral court was not installed due to the opposition of the president of the Santa Cruz Civic Committee, (Rodolfo Roda Vaca), to the construction of the San Buenaventura sugar mill in La Paz. The lawyers who have been appointed to the departmental electoral court will hold a meeting this afternoon to accept or reject the Santa Cruz Civic Committee's demands. The president of the Civic Committee explained that it is the position of the committee not to participate in the elections if the San Buenaventura sugar mill project continues. He also said that Lidia Gueiler's government is ineffective.

METALWORKERS-POLICE CLASH RESULTS IN INJURY, ARREST

PY230000 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Sao Bernardo do Campo--One person was wounded and another was arrested this afternoon as a consequence of clashes in the yard of the metalworkers union building in Sao Bernardo do Campo, where members of the DEOPS [State Department of Political and Social Order] and military police tried to disperse a group of demonstrators.

Six Union Presidents Arrested

PY230333 Paris AFP in Spanish 0304 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] Sao Paulo, 22 Apr (AFP)--The presidents of six labor unions of Rio de Janeiro, including the president of the journalists union, were arrested here tonight at the end of a meeting held to express support for the metalworkers of Sao Paulo's industrial belt, who have been on strike for 22 days.

The police have refused to release information on these arrests, which were made within the framework of antistrike operations.

Other Arrests Reported

PY221740 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Ten more metalworkers from the Sao Paulo district of ABC were arrested this morning. The committee for the support of the metalworkers has reported that it does not know the names of the men who have been arrested.

The police have also dispersed the workers who were seeking contributions for the strike fund, threatening them with prison and calling them vagabonds.

Strikers Vote To Continue

PY221739 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpt] In view of the ban on the use of the (Jasatuba) stadium imposed by the municipality, the Santo Andre metalworkers held a meeting yesterday in the (Bom Fim) Church.

Approximately 2,000 metalworkers decided to continue the strike, and they also added more demands to their original one. They now demand the release of their fellow workers who are being held by the DOPS [Department of Political and Social Order].

Reporter (Jose Roberto Marques) interviewed Benedito Marcilio, former president of this union, who explained what was discussed during the meeting.

[Begin Marcilio recording] Well, the meeting was called in order to discuss today's events with the workers. Events were clarified, mobilization was called for and a vote was taken, and it was a democratic vote.

We--myself, as a federal deputy, and fellow members of the strike committee--clarified matters for our fellow workers. A vote was then called for, and our fellow workers decided to continue with their strike, not only in support of their original demands, but also for the abrogation of the intervention and the release of their leaders--who have done absolutely nothing wrong--from DOPS headquarters. [end recording]

Bishop Claudio Hummes, who attended the meeting, told the workers that the church will continue to support the movement.

At the same time that the National Security Law was being applied to Luis Inacio da Silva (Lula), the DOPS gave an order to all police precincts in the ABC district that anyone found inciting the workers to strike is to be arrested immediately. (Rentato Lombardi) reports:

DOPS headquarters yesterday gave orders to all police precincts in the ABC district that any individual who is caught inciting the workers to strike or who is caught trying to stop the workers from returning to work is to be arrested immediately.

Of those individuals jailed for having been involved in the strike, 21 of the 34 were released over the weekend, 11 have been placed at the disposal of the courts and Article 36 of the National Security Law has been applied to Da Silva, former president of the Sao Bernardo do Campo metalworkers union.

It was stated yesterday in security circles that [name indistinct] may be placed at the disposal of the courts because he incited workers not to return to work and stopped Labor Ministry officials from entering union headquarters after the intervention was imposed.

Labor Ministry Rejects Talks

PY230329 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] Sao Paulo--The Labor Ministry is against the reopening of negotiations between employers and metalworkers in Sao Paulo. According to (Eduardo Godoy Figueiredo), a Labor Ministry adviser, this position is justified by the fact that a Labor Court decision on the strike exists. He explained that if the negotiations were reopened, the ministry would be flying in the face of that decision. (Godoy Figueiredo) also feels that the clashes between the strikers and the police do not concern the Labor Ministry, since it has no jurisdiction over the police.

CNBB Defends Strike Support

PY230250 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2246 GMT 22 Apr 80

[By Juan Javier Zeballos]

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 22 Apr (LATIN)--The Catholic Church proposed today there is a need to reach "a social pact" to solve the "serious" social crisis which is affecting Brazil, and it supported the participation of the people in decisions which are vital for the nation.

In a communique released by the National Conference of Brazilian Bishops [CNBB], the church has rejected criticism of its support for the demands of the Sao Paulo metalworkers, whose strike is in its 22d day. The CNBB communique distributed today states that the church, through the Sao Paulo hierarchy, "has sided with the workers without committing itself to any political parties," and that this act "elicited negative reactions from those who refuse to acknowledge the problem that lies at the root of this crisis," that is, "the organization of the social policy mechanism in the country."

The CNBB communique stated that there are "hundreds of thousands who are affected by the social policy of the country and demand participation in the decisions which directly affect their lives, their work and their families. That demand is just. It is a basic demand in a democracy which claims to be not only political but also social and economic." Since this demand is just, "there is no reason to be shocked if the church supports it."

MERINO THREATENS SEIZURE OF USSR SHIPS IN ANTARCTIC

PY222130 Paris AFP in Spanish 1934 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 22 Apr (AFP)--Adm Jose Toribio Merino, commander in chief of the navy and member of the government junta, stated here today that Chile will seize any Soviet ship which enters the 200-mile territorial waters.

For 2 months now, the Chilean press and naval authorities have been reporting the presence of Soviet ships in the Drake Sea in the Antarctic region.

"We will never accept them within our 200-mile territorial sea. If they enter it, we will be forced either to chase them away or seize them," Merino said.

According to him these ships are not fishing "but researching or spying." He said: "In any case, the appropriate friendly nations have been notified of this situation."

The Soviet Union severed relations with Chile in September 1973 after the military coup d'etat which overthrew the late Socialist President Salvador Allende.

It was indicated here today that the increased presence of Soviet ships in the southern seas is the result of an agreement on scientific cooperation signed between the Soviet Union and Argentina.

ROJAS COMMENTS ON BEAGLE TALKS, CUBAN REFUGEES

PY221902 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames has reported that the papal mediation in the border dispute in the south may reach a conclusion in 2 or 3 months. He emphasized that Chile is calm and optimistic and not particularly concerned. He added that the mediation procedure is developing normally in accordance with the conditions set by the two delegations and the papal mediator.

[Begin recording] [Rojas] We are calm and optimistic, and we believe that the process is developing normally; so right now we have no particular reason for concern.

[Question] When do you believe the negotiations will be concluded?

[Answer] It is believed that it could be in 2 or 3 months. [end recording]

The minister made these remarks when he returned to the Foreign Ministry after a meeting with Adm Jose Toribio Merino, member of the government junta and commander of the navy.

The foreign minister also referred to the dramatic experience of the Cuban refugees in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. He explained that this country has not studied any new actions in this connection, because no such actions have been requested.

[Begin Rojas recording] No, because nothing else has been requested of us, and I believe our position has been rather humane. The problem was created there in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, and the Chilean Government has cooperated as a demonstration that all problems which occur in this continent are keenly felt here, and that Chile is always willing to cooperate toward their solution. [end recording]

REPORTAGE ON CONTINUING EMBASSY OCCUPATION

Dominican Consul Released

PA221908 Paris AFP in Spanish 1859 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 Apr (AFP)--The Dominican Consul, Augusto Sanchez, was released today by the 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas who have been occupying his country's embassy and continue holding 11 foreign diplomats as hostages.

Sanchez left the embassy with the members of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission which held a lengthy meeting with the guerrillas and hostages. The meeting lasted over 2 hours. Nothing has been reported yet on the topics discussed.

18th Round of Talks

PA222311 Paris AFP in Spanish 2243 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 Apr (AFP)--The 18th round of negotiations between the government and terrorists who are occupying the Dominican Embassy ended this afternoon with a cordial embrace. The talks between government representatives Camilo Jimenez and Ricardo Zambrano and the hooded M-19 guerrillas lasted 1 hour and 20 minutes.

Francisco Pacheco, the Venezuelan consul who acted as witness, carried a large white envelope which was given to him by the government representatives. Before entering the embassy, the woman guerrilla lifted her arm, made the victory sign and waved farewell to the journalists.

Government Communique

PA230137 Paris AFP in Spanish 0108 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 Apr (AFP)--The members of the M-19 Movement who are occupying the Dominican Embassy here gave a new memorandum to the Colombian Government during the 18th round of talks, it was officially reported tonight The terse communique issued by the Presidency of the Republic said government representatives Camilo Jimenez and Ramiro Zambrano met with the hooded M-19 representative and Bolivian Charge d'Affaires Reinaldo del Campo Jauregui acted as witness for the first time. It concluded by stating that the next meeting will be agreed upon through the usual channels and that today's meeting lasted 75 minutes.

The presence of the Bolivian diplomat did not surprise observers and journalists since the Venezuelan Government emphatically prohibited its captive representatives in the embassy from participating in the negotiations. Venezuelan Consul Francisco Pacheco had been acting as a witness recently.

It was unofficially said tonight that the memorandum the M-19's representative gave to the government could contain some proposals on the occupation of the embassy based on new developments which followed the proposal on the summit conference in Panama, that the Colombian Government has already rejected.

Observers said in conclusion that today's negotiations ended as usual, with cordial embraces, and that the female guerrilla made the traditional V for victory sign to bid the press good-bye.

OAS, M-19 Meet

PA230237 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2235 GMT 22 Apr 80

[By German Acero Espinosa]

[Excerpt] Bogota, 22 Apr (EFE)--The situation of political prisoners and human rights in Colombia was discussed today at the Dominican Embassy by the M-19 guerrillas and the OAS Human Rights Commission. The discussion was attended by the hostages.

A reliable source told EFE that Commander Uno, chief of the guerrilla operation at the occupied Dominican Embassy, promised the OAS commission that he would be flexible in the search for a settlement to the serious conflict.

The commission, headed by U.S. citizen Tom Rorer, promised Commander Uno to make a serious and objective investigation of the situation of political prisoners in Colombian prisons and to include this in the final report to be presented to the Colombian Government.

According to the same sources, Commander Uno insisted on the matter of human rights and specifically on the situation of political prisoners, 311 of whom they are demanding be liberated in order to solve the difficult 55-day-old situation.

It was learned that Commander Uno presented a long list of political prisoners held in government prisons and a lengthy report on the human rights situation in the country, at a time when the issue of torture is agitating the political scene.

SEVERAL PERSONS TAKE ASYLUM IN MEXICAN EMBASSY

PA222208 Paris AFP in Spanish 2158 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 Apr (AFP)--Several persons took asylum today in the Mexican Embassy in Bogota, embassy spokesmen told AFP. The spokesmen refused to give other details because Charge d'Affaires Carlos Tirado was absent.

A short time earlier an anonymous telephone caller to this agency said that a married couple and their small son had taken asylum in that embassy while other reports indicated that there were at least 13 refugees.

Refugees Identified

PA230152 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2303 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 Apr (LATIN)--A Colombian teacher and his family asked today for diplomatic asylum at the Mexican Embassy in Bogota, according to authorized sources. The teacher, identified as Jairo Rodriguez, arrived at the Mexican Embassy this morning with his wife and a small daughter, alleging persecution by the army.

The source, who asked not to be identified, said Rodriguez is a teacher in a rural area of Caqueta Department in southern Colombia.

Mexican Ambassador Ricardo Galan has been a hostage of the M-19 movement in the Dominican Embassy since 27 February together with 15 [as received] other diplomats.

LIBERAL PARTY LEADER DEFENDS AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

PA211803 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] The [president's] statements regarding the Amnesty International report on the alleged human right violations in Colombia have prompted a polemic. The country's top political leaders are involved in it. Former Education Minister Luis Carlos Galan defended the stand of Amnesty International. He said that it is wrong to deny the importance of the report and insult an impartial entity. He stressed that the intelligent thing to do is accept many of these recommendations and quickly change our path, which is increasingly leading us to a dictatorship.

He said if the path chosen by Turbay is to reply in a proud and cunning manner, Colombians must be prepared for more difficult days. We must expect the radicalization of those who want to change this society through any means and to any extent. At the same time, we could experience the other kind of radicalization: that of those who, in trying to obstruct the road to economic and social progress, accept the validity of any means. Some will continue with the terrorism, political attacks and bold actions to destabilize the regime, while others will feel fully authorized to employ the cruelest repressive methods.

Galan noted that most Colombians do not agree with either path. It is the duty of all the truly democratic politicians to fight for an alternative in which the liberties and the values of a civilized nation are guaranteed.

Galan, a Liberal Party [PL] leader, also said that those PL leaders who believe that Amnesty International is a mere propagandistic instrument of Latin American subversives are acting dumb, definitely do not represent many PL members and should not hold any position of authority in the Colombian party that has always defended the liberties and ideals which gave birth to Amnesty International.

Colombian liberalism has nothing to do with the slight, cruel, immoral or deadly tortures which have been applied to many prisoners. Some of them have been guilty but this will never justify a democratic authority becoming engaged in the application of such horrible inquisitorial procedures.

Galan added that more than any other party the PL must protest these barbaric actions in order to seek a way out of this restricted democracy which we have been experiencing over the past few decades.

He noted that the PL has the moral authority of many years of struggle for liberties and human rights which should not be ignored by a few transitory leaders who have not told the truth to their party.

He said a review of government policy is needed to save the professional nature of our army without further committing it to tasks outside its sphere. He said the army is not a law enforcement body and should not be in charge of controlling crimes.

The country's economic and social problems--which have increased the inequalities among Colombians and caused the desperation of those who decided to resort to armed struggle--must be faced.

He concluded by stating that the constitutional amendments on the state of siege and Article 28 of the Constitution--which has become a real loophole that is leading us to totalitarianism--must be amended. Colombia's prestige and dignity must be saved, he said.

CUBA SAYS REFUGEES IN LIMA HAVE ADJUSTMENT PROBLEMS

FL211103 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] The rigors of the Lima climate have begun to cause problems at the concentration camp where the alleged Cuban refugees received by the Peruvian Government are staying for an indefinite period.

Meanwhile, statements repudiating the presence of these elements in Lima continue. A local newspaper suggested that they be sent not to Miami, where they want to go, but to the Amazon jungle as settlers, which involves extremely hard work and much deprivation.

Regarding stomach problems being suffered by the alleged refugees who have arrived in Lima, apparently they are caused by the sudden change of diet since several of the persons lodged in the park have complained about the hot sauce with which the food is prepared and served by the Red Cross.

An editorial of the important newspaper EL COMERCIO asks if the alleged refugees will be condemned to live in the tent ghetto or if the city, with its few options, will be taking them in.

Rally Denounces Refugees

FL191249 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] Thousands of Peruvian workers last night expressed their solidarity with Cuba and condemned the presence in Lima of alleged refugees from Havana.

At a rally in 2 May Plaza, leaders of the General Confederation of Peruvian Workers and United Leftist Front, which organized the rally, spoke. The speakers reaffirmed their solidarity with Cuba in the face of provocations and condemned the conduct of the Peruvian Government in the conflict and the rightist campaign aimed at a break of relations between the two countries. The large crowd repeatedly chanted slogans of solidarity with Cuba. They also condemned the worms, which is the term used by Peruvian demonstrators to describe the alleged refugees.

BRIEFS

OIL PRODUCTION--Lima, 21 Apr (LATIN)--The Peruvian Government has announced that oil production during 1979 reached 192,000 barrels daily, which represents a 25-percent increase over 1978. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0018 GMT 22 Apr 80 PY]

SPANISH EDUCATION MINISTER--Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez yesterday met with visiting Spanish Education Minister Juan Manuel Otero Novas, who is visiting Peru to attend the meeting of the executive board of the Ibero-American Education Bureau. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Apr 80 PY]

SWEDEN OFFERS AID FOR NUCLEAR PROGRAM

PA210057 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2255 GMT 20 Apr 80

[Text] Mexico City, 20 Apr (EFE)--It was reported here today that Sweden has offered Mexico technical aid to establish a program of nuclear reactors using pressurized water.

Lars Halle, president of the Swedish Asea Atom enterprise, delivered the feasibility studies to Hugo Cervantes del Rio, director general of the Federal Electricity Commission. According to the Swedish official, the program is geared to produce 20 million kw by the year 2000. The feasibility study presented by the Swedish enterprise is the first of three requested by Mexico. The other two have been ordered from Canada and France.

AFP DESCRIBES NEW NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PA210023 Paris AFP in Spanish 0221 GMT 20 Apr 80

[By Nelson Keiman]

[Text] Mexico City, 19 Apr (AFP)--According to various expert economists, Mexico wants a short-range jump from underdevelopment to industrialization using a vaulting pole called oil.

This intention is outlined in the national development plan recently approved by President Jose Lopez Portillo, which sets the economic guidelines until 1982, when the present chief of state's mandate ends.

The greatest emphasis was placed on growth geared for the production of capital goods. According to the plan, this sector must annually increase its volume by 13.5 percent. But the consumption goods industry is not being neglected either and an annual 11 percent volume increase has been estimated for it. In order to support this industralization-oriented policy, the government has chosen to continue implementing a protectionist policy as regards the internal market. Evidence of this was its refusal to join GATT. At the same time, a modernization process for agricultural and livestock exploitation has been outlined. Due to its own deficiencies, this area has been lagging, but an annual 4.1 percent development goal has been set for it.

According to the announcement made, the change in the rural areas would include the introduction of modern equipment into this sector and the reorganization of production relations, but without making small property disappear. The state would provide tools and tractors, which would be used collectively, thus allowing peasants with small parcels of land to work the soil using the same methods employed by the big capitalist-type enterprises that exploit agricultural activities. The government would also promote unity in either cooperatives or individual farms, which would operate together when buying fertilizers and seeds or when selling their products.

The money to carry out this plan will be obtained from oil sales. According to official estimates, these sales will amount to a total of 931.6 billion pesos (about $40,504,300). Of that total, 32 percent will be funneled into Mexican Petroleum so it can continue to expand.

Of the remaining sum, 25 percent will be invested in the agricultural and livestock sector, 20 percent will be used to develop the currently insufficient communications and transport infrastructure and 24 percent will go into education and the social sector to train workers in accordance with the country's new needs. The industrial sector, where private industry is expected to provide a large part of the money needed for its development, will receive 16 percent of the total.

AUGUST ELECTIONS POSTPONED, SEPTEMBER DATE LIKELY

PA220449 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Elections to choose provincial representatives to the National Assembly will not be held on 6 August. In an interview with Televisora Nacional, Dr Rolando Murgas, magistrate of the Electoral Tribunal, indicated that there were some disadvantages involved in holding elections on the scheduled date. He said later that the elections will take place in September.

The date will be chosen after the legislative body approves a draft law on the matter, but there is every indication that the elections will take place either on 21 or 28 September.

Here is the interview with Dr Rolando Murgas:

[Begin recording] [Murgas] The Electoral Tribunal has assessed this situation and it seems to me that from every viewpoint it would be preferable for the elections to be held on a date other than 6 August. First of all, 6 August is a Wednesday, which would be a hindrance for many businesses. Also, it would be a hindrance in terms of getting voters to the polls. It would be preferable for the elections to be on a Sunday, as has always been our electoral tradition.

[Question] However, Dr Murgas, the time factor would also work against the Electoral Tribunal, since both the new legislators of the legislative assembly and the provincial representatives would have to take office no later than 15 November. How would you fit this into the time frame?

[Answer] Actually, that is a very good observation. It is not a matter of holding the elections on just any day after 6 August. They must take place on a date that will permit the new legislators to have their credentials in hand sufficiently ahead of time to take up their posts on 15 November.

[Question] As a magistrate, Dr Murgas, what would you say is the most opportune date?

[Answer] Actually, we in the tribunal are making certain assessments that are contingent on, or rather, which depend on the tenor of the electoral law that was already approved in the first debate.

Unofficially, we have felt that it could be a Sunday in September. I would not dare to mention a particular Sunday since I would perhaps be compromising the other magistrates. [end recording]

ROYO WARNS THOSE ASPIRING TO POWER THROUGH ILLEGAL MEANS

PA190453 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] Those who believe they can reach political power through means other than those prescribed in the laws and the Constitution will find a people, a government and the Community Workers of the General Directorate for Community Development [DIGEDECOM] confronting them, President Aristides Royo said in closing a training seminar for DIGEDECOM workers held at the former golf club.

The 700 community workers were hired under the emergency plan and the seminar was held in order to assist in implementing the government plan proposed by President Royo on 1 April, as well as to reinforce the tasks of the revolutionary process in the communities.

Luis Alberto Lillo spoke on behalf of the workers and read a resolution supporting the revolutionary process and the government. Government Minister Ricardo Rodriguez and Secundino Torres Gudino also spoke at the event.

Rodriguez emphasized the need for the community workers to disseminate the achievements of the revolution and for the communities to express their most urgent needs so that they can be met. Torres Gudino said that President Royo is a man who reaches his people and that he will continue reinforcing the revolutionary process along this line.

In speaking to the community workers, President Royo expressed appreciation for the work done by these workers, describing it as an example of indestructible loyalty to the process, despite the fact that certain elements want to infiltrate it.

BANKS BOMBED IN CONCEPCION, CHIRIQUI PROVINCE

PA221435 David Radio Cristal in Spanish 1349 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Relayed by Panama City Radio Exitosa]

[Excerpts] For the listeners of Radio Exitosa: At 0245 this morning, two bombs exploded in La Concepcion, Bugaba District, one of them at the branch office of the National Bank and the other at the branch office of the Savings Bank of Concepcion. There has been no report of casualties in the attacks on these government enterprises although there was considerable damage to the buildings.

At the moment, no arrests have been reported in connection with the bank attacks.

At this moment, the National Guard and officials of the National Investigations Department are conducting investigations to arrest the person or persons who perpetrated the bank attacks.

ARTURO MELO TO BECOME MINISTER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY

PA220217 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] It has been learned that Panamanian businessman and industrialist Arturo Melo will become the new minister of commerce and industry. Melo is a well-known businessman, whose activities encompass the fields of agriculture, timber, industry, poultry raising, food for livestock and foreign service. Melo will replace engineer Juan Jose Amado, who will become Panamanian ambassador to Washington.

GOVERNMENT PAPERS' PRINTERS HOLD 24-HOUR STRIKE 22 APR

PA221523 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1419 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Panama City, 22 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Two of the three government newspapers published by the Renovacion publishing house in Panama City did not appear today due to a labor strike by the company's printers. The newspapers CRITICA and MATUTINO were affected by the strike which began yesterday afternoon precisely when the newspapers should have been printed.

The workers are protesting the dismissal of seven workers who were fired by the company for refusing to work during working hours in the printing of a special supplement of the Sunday issue of the newspaper LA REPUBLICA. LA REPUBLICA is also published by Renovacion.

The strike will last 24 hours.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO EXPECTS CASTRO TO ALLOW AIR BRIDGE

PA230354 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] President of the Republic Carazo has stated: We are waiting for an answer from the Cuban Government to reinitiate the air bridge and evacuate the thousands of Cuban refugees in the Peruvian Embassy. Carazo noted: We optimistically expect the government of Fidel Castro to respond positively to the Costa Rican proposal providing for Costa Rica to receive the 10,000 freedom-seeking Cubans who want to leave as permanent refugees. To achieve their goal those Cubans sought asylum in a diplomatic mission, Carazo added.

According to an oral message given by Cuba's vice consul in San Jose, his government's answer to the Costa Rican proposal will arrive this morning, 23 April.

President Carazo believes that Fidel Castro will (change?) his government's position and will authorize Costa Rican planes to fly to Havana to continue evacuating the dissidents.

Officials To Go To Cuba

PA222036 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpt] At least two government officials will leave tomorrow for Cuba to expedite negotiations with the Cuban Government to resume the airlift of Cuban refugees at the Peruvian Embassy. Although a definitive response from Fidel Castro's government to Costa Rica's proposal to grant permanent asylum to 10,000 refugees is expected early tomorrow, everything is ready to send the negotiators tomorrow afternoon.

EL SALVADOR

VIOLENCE CONTINUES; MORE BODIES DISCOVERED

PA202205 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2309 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] San Salvador, 19 Apr (LATIN)--Police have reported that eight persons, including a teacher, were killed after they were kidnapped in Santiago de Maria, 120 km east of San Salvador.

The eight bullet-riddled bodies were found today in a road near Santiago de Maria. The relatives of the victims suspect that the killers were members of an extreme rightist group.

The relatives reported that the victims had been taken out of their homes during the week by heavily armed men. Moreover, the security forces revealed that they seized hundreds of weapons during several raids conducted in schools and poor neighborhoods in this capital as well as in other cities in the interior.

According to the report, several raids in poor neighborhoods near the University of El Salvador were ordered this morning after two explosions occurred there resulting in a fire which affected two classrooms and a warehouse of the School of Economics.

Shots were heard when the security forces started their operation--shots apparently fired by neighbors who resisted the raids. However, no victims were reported.

More Killings Reported

PA221953 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1843 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 22 Apr (LATIN)--At least 20 persons were killed between last night and dawn this morning as violence continues to hit this country. [Passage indistinct] said that at least 13 bullet-riddled bodies were found in San Miguel, Zacatecoluca and Sonsonate, although they could not be identified.

It was not possible to establish which of the various leftwing or rightwing death squads operating in this troubled Central American nation was responsible for the killings.

Six Die in Bus Ambush

PA230259 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador--The military authorities have announced that six persons died today in Santiago de Maria, 118 km east of San Salvador, when a bus was ambushed by unidentified persons. According to the official report, the bus carrying many passengers was going toward the Pacific Ocean when it was ambushed by a subversive group. When a military patrol arrived, there was a clash which resulted in the deaths of six persons. Three of the victims were passengers on the bus. The others were identified as members of the attacking group, whose political affiliation was not reported.

Now we have a broadcast from San Salvador with journalist Carlos Samayoa of Radio Cadena YSU who reports on the latest events in El Salvador.

[Begin Samayoa recording] In the city of Berlin, 130 km east of the capital, the body of a man has been found. He is presumably a guerrilla who reportedly was killed by his own comrades since he had on him a label saying: For being a traitor, FPL [Popular Liberation Forces]. The FPL is the senior guerrilla group in El Salvador. On 1 April it celebrated its 10th anniversary. On many occasions, the bodies of young people who apparently had wanted to withdraw from guerrilla activities have been found. The FPL executes them. [end recording]

Armed Forces Report

PA220148 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1854 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Press release issued by Armed Forces Press Committee; undated--read by announcer]

[Text] The press committee of the armed forces, through Cadena Sonora and the Inter-Central American Radio Organization stations, informs the general public of events which have taken place in several parts of the country in the past 24 hours.

Groups of terrorists belonging to the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] yesterday attacked neighbrohoods and cantons of Santiago de Maria, generating disorder, causing serious property damage and killing the following persons: Julio Cesar Dubon Flores and Miguel Angel Dubon Luna, who reside in the area known as Colinas el Guarumal; Oscar Alfredo Portillo, Marta Ana Cecilia Argueta de Castillo, residents of La Parroquia neighborhood of the same city; Rosendo Arevalo Castro, Luis Ernesto Velasquez Romero, Rafael Edilberto Orellana Chavez and Jose Arsenio Castillo Flores, from Concepcion neighborhood of the same city.

The corresponding authorities conducted the required inquest and determined that the victims had belonged to the same subversive group which killed them.

Six subversives, members of the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL], attacked two military transportation units on the highway between La Libertad and Comalapa. The military units were patrolling the highway. The subversive individuals were repelled, but they injured two soldiers. The shells of bullets of various calibers were found at the site.

Pedro Chavez Lopez, who resided in Los Marianos canton in Cojutepeque, was shot and killed approximately 400 meters from the headquarters of the National Guard in that city by members of the BPR who, it was learned upon investigation, committed the killing by mistake.

Masked and heavily armed individuals killed Prof Manuel de Jesus Aguilar Amaya and Teodoro Herrera Escalante in (Sensunapan) neighborhood in Sonsonate. Aguilar was a member of the 21 June Salvadoran Teachers National Association while Herrera's political affiliation is unknown.

Seven masked and heavily armed BPR members killed Victor Manuel Coto Molina in Los Remedios neighborhood in Zacatecoluca. Coto Molina lived in Buenavista Arriva canton in that city. They stole a 38-caliber special revolver that he was carrying.

Heavily armed subversives machinegunned the justice of the peace office in Nejapa and later set off a bomb there.

The Armed Forces Press Committee continues its report to the people by announcing that the groups of subversive terrorists such as the BPR, 28 February Peoples Leagues [LP-28] and FPL--which are sowing panic and disorder in the country, particularly in the rural areas--are carrying out a campaign to discredit the armed forces by telling the peasants that the armed forces will soon come to bomb and kill them, in an effort to get the peasants to join them in the criminal actions that they are carrying out against the people.

Concerned about these threats, the inhabitants of rural areas are confused and some families are attempting to leave their homes and find other residences.

In view of the lies which the subversives are telling in rural areas to gain back the ground they lost as a result of the criminal actions carried out specifically against the peasants, the Armed Forces Press Committee states for the record that the institution does not displace or threaten people and is certainly not bombing or killing the people. On the contrary, it defends and protects the people as has been demonstrated on many occasions in which it has had to intervene to prevent massacres and attacks by terrorist groups who are apparently determined to destroy the fatherland.

The campaign to discredit the armed forces which subversive groups are waging in the rural areas is no more than a maneuver of the enemies of order, peace and tranquillity which the Salvadoran people desire and need.

VIOLENCE IN ZACATECOLUCA LEADS TO EVACUATIONS

PA212301 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1725 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] From the city of Zacatecoluca, we have been informed that 54 persons, mostly children, have been evacuated from three cantons in the jurisdiction of Zacatecoluca, La Paz Department. According to the report, the 54 persons were evacuated because they had been left unprotected during the recent disturbances in the (Ruiz de Rivas), El Pajal and Zapote cantons of Zacatecoluca.

The Red Cross in Zacatecoluca, La Paz Department, said these persons are at the Red Cross installations in that city. The Red Cross is therefore asking for aid from persons who feel that they might be in a position to help these 54 persons who were forced to flee from the disturbances taking place in those cantons.

RAIDS, SEARCHES FOR WEAPONS CONTINUE

PA222328 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 22 Apr 80 p 19

[Text] The military and security crops are still conducting raids in various parts of the capital, suburbs, rural areas and all those places where the existence of weapons has been reported. The action has been taken under the state of siege and the arms control law as announced by an Armed Forces High Command spokesman during a recent news conference.

Various weapons, subversive propaganda, materialwith which to make explosives, attack plans, incendiary bombs and so forth have been found in several schools.

There has been continuous road patrolling. Military and security corps members are searching vehicles for weapons. Drivers are asked for their papers in a very polite manner.

The defense minister said during a news conference at the beginning of the week that overall arms control will bring about a sizable drop in the rate of violence.

LEFTISTS SAID TO BE BRINGING IN CHINESE WEAPONS

PA192107 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 19 Apr 80 p 5

[Text] The public security authorities think that weapons from Communist China are illegally entering the country to reinforce the leftists groups that are recruiting high school youths for subversive movements. This conclusion was made yesterday at the police building after several youths were captured during a search carried out in Soyapango's Antonio Jose Canas Institute.

The operation was carried out when it was learned that questionnaire meetings were being held there and that youths had been seen there taking in suspicious-looking cases. On these wooden cases one could read signs that said "made in China."

In view of this evidence, the authorities are carrying out more thorough investigations in order to determine the truth.

SPOKESMEN CHARGE MERCENARIES TRAINED IN GUATEMALA

PA192029 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] Mexico City--The United States and the Salvadoran rightists are planning to carry out a genocidal action designed to wipe out the Salvadoran popular organizations, several members of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses have reported here. This genocidal program outlined by the United States calls for the slaying of between 300,000 and 1 million Salvadorans as a means of curbing the current liberation process, they affirmed.

They added that the Honduran and Guatemalan regimes are cooperating with the Yankee government in order to create a cordon around El Salvador.

According to these reports 5,000 mercenaries from Southern Vietnam, Korea, Israel, Nicaragua (former Somozists) and El Salvador are currently being trained in Guatemala. They are receiving weapons from the United States and Israel as part of an armed intervention plot in support of the current government junta.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS HONDURAN COUNTERPART

PA192031 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena heads the delegation that is participating in a meeting in Miami with Honduran officials led by Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso.

Agreements reached by the foreign ministers will be transmitted to mediator Dr Jose Luis Bustamante Y Rivero in Lima, Peru. The foreign ministers will be going to Lima in the next few days.

GUATEMALA

PARTY OFFICIALS DISCUSS ELECTION RESULTS

PA222329 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Several party representatives today discussed the elections. The Democratic Institutional Party [PID] won the election in 125 municipalities. Dr Jose Trinidad Ucles Ramirez, general director of the Political Council, said:

[Begin recording] The party has scored a victory in 125 municipalities. We have only to find out the results in 13 municipalities. This gives us 44 percent of the vote over the other parties. The PID won this percentage through alliances with the other parties and civic committees [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Christian Democratic Secretary General Vinicio Cerezo said the official parties have used state resources to tip the election results in their favor although he admitted that there is no evidence of fraud to date: [begin recording] [in progress] the case of the official parties, especially the authentic nationalist central which as we had reported used the Communications and Public Works Ministry's resources, as is becoming evident now. [Words indistinct] a test to the party organizations. Another aspect which is much more interesting from a political point of view is the behavior of the Guatemalan people and the government in view of the possibility of an electoral process. I want to tell you that although anomalies have been reported in general the electoral process has been more or less (?normal). [end recording]

GOVERNMENT SATISFIED WITH CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

PA222335 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The government today voiced its satisfaction over the normal, peaceful way in which the elections were held. It stressed that the civic-mindedness of Guatemalans denotes not only an overall rejection of the preachings of agitators who do not approve of a democratic election but also the firm conviction to live in a genuine democracy. The results in 180 out of the 198 municipalities where the elections were held yesterday were disclosed this afternoon by Electoral Registrar Director (Walter Hernando del Valle) before three OAS delegates.

The registrar director said only one nullity appeal has been filed to date. The Electoral Council will study it when it makes the corresponding vote count before ruling on the charges. He said the political parties and other legal organizations which took part in yesterday's elections have 48 hours which run out tomorrow to challenge the election results.

The registrar director invited the OAS observers to spend a few more days in Guatemala to witness the vote count and the ruling on the charges. Two delegates said they have other engagements tomorrow. Only Costa Rican Ambassador Rodolfo Piza Escalante said he would do all he could to stay another day. The observers were grateful for all the facilities offered them. They said they heard many people before, during and after the elections and they will file their report to the office of the OAS secretary general in due time. The observers said they would like to hear the views of the political party delegates on the Electoral Council.

LABOR LEADER KILLED BY UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS

PA182009 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 18 Apr 80

[Text] Mexico City--Rodolfo Ramirez, leader of the Autonomous Labor Federation of Guatemala [FASGUA], has been murdered by a group of unidentified men, according to radio stations in that neighboring country.

The killing, in which Ramirez' wife was also slain, took place as Ramirez was about to get into his car in a working class district of the Guatemalan capital. A group of unidentified men fired at the couple from a moving vehicle.

Many Guatemalan labor and professional organizations have condemned the crime and have held the police and paramilitary groups responsible. In addition, the National Autonomous University of that Central American country has declared itself to be in a permanent state of mourning in repudiation of the wave of crimes unleashed by the army and paramilitary organizations against progressive persons in Guatemala.

HONDURAS

LIBERAL PARTY REPORTEDLY OBTAINS ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

PA230147 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2004 GMT 22 Apr 80

[By Gustavo Rubi]

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 22 Apr (LATIN)--According to the vote count of Sunday's election the centrist Liberal Party of Honduras [PLH] has obtained an absolute majority of votes in the constituent assembly that will lead Honduras toward a democratic regime after 8 years of military government.

The figures issued by the Electoral Tribunal, when there was still a small percentage of votes waiting to be tallied, give the Liberal Party 36 seats in the assembly of 71 members. It is followed by the National Party of Honduras [PNH] with 32 seats and the Innovation and Unity Party with 3.

The Liberal victory thwarted the hopes for an easy victory by the National Party based on its ties with the military government and its absolute domination of the posts of departmental governors and mayors.

According to the instructions of the military junta which overthrew the president elected in the 1972 elections, the assembly must draft the plans for the transition to a democracy and then call for presidential elections.

However various political leaders believe that the organization has sufficient power to appoint a chief of state directly. This could create tension in Honduras.

If the assembly so decides, it could appoint Liberal leader Roberto Suazo Cordova president. He is a 65-year-old doctor from a family of ranch owners. Confirming this possibility Suazo Cordova said his party will implement a unity government and will call on all capable persons to participate in the administration.

National Party leader Ricardo Zuniga conceded the Liberal victory in a news conference and announced that his party will maintain constructive opposition.

Diplomatic circles closely followed the elections which are considered a healthy symptom in comparison with its neighbors in El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

U.S. Ambassador Mari-Luci Jaramillo said it is encouraging to see Honduras set an example of civic-mindedness and responsibility amid the revolutionary tide affecting the region.

Political leaders and military government officials have said recently, however, that if the constituent assembly appoints a president directly, it could unleash a wave of political violence in Honduras.

PAZ GARCIA DISCUSSES ELECTION OF NEXT PRESIDENT

PA181451 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1713 GMT 17 Apr 80

[By Gustavo Rubi]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 17 Apr (LATIN)--The military government junta has decided that the next Honduran president must be elected in direct elections in which all citizens participate. In a speech broadcast last night to the entire country over radio and television network, military junta President Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia indicated that the Armed Forces Supreme Council feels the next president should be elected in direct elections. The president thus explained the mission of the national constituent assembly whose members will be elected Sunday.

Until last night, it has not been established whether that assembly, which will draft a new constitution, would also be in charge of designating a provisional president until new elections are held.

In his speech, Gen Policarpo Paz also explained that neither the armed forces, nor he or any other armed forces member are maintaining hopes or aspiring to be elected by the constituent assembly for a new constitutional period in office.

The calm surrounding the electoral process with which the armed forces is seeking to democratize the country after 8 years of de facto regimes was broken yesterday by charges of fraud and reports that several opposition leaders had been arrested.

According to an Electoral Tribunal decision, only three parties will participate in the election, after the Christian Democratic and the leftist groups were excluded under charges of receiving financial aid from abroad.

The Honduran Christian Democratic Party (PDCH) has called for abstentionism after being excluded from participation in the election, and it has accused the official National Party of Honduras [PNH] of preparing an electoral fraud.

PDCH President Hernan Corrales Padilla yesterday reiterated his charge that the government and the PNH have become allied to bring about such a fraud. Aside from the PNH, only the Liberal Party of Honduras, which identified itself as a social Christian party, and the Innovation and Unity Party, a centrist group created in the late seventies, will participate in Sunday's election. According to Corrales Padilla, some 20 party members were arrested in the past few hours after being caught putting up posters advocating abstentionism.

STUDENT LEADER REPORTEDLY ARRESTED, TAKEN TO BORDER

PA220111 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 21 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Honduran student leader Wilfredo Gallardo was arrested at noon on Sunday, the Honduran University Students Federation [FEUH] reported today.

A federation spokesman revealed that the police denied Wilfredo Gallardo's arrest but that people had seen his arrest and followed the automobile to a place called El Amatillo, in the southern Department of Valle, which borders on El Salvador.

The person who followed the vehicle identified it as bearing private plate 39517, presumably of the kind used by the National Investigations Department or the Immigration Police.

Student circles have voiced extreme surprise over the arrest of Wilfredo Gallardo and his being taken to the area near the Salvadoran border. Spokesmen of the FEUH maintained today that if Gallardo has been expelled, "it is a violation of Article 75 of the Constitution which states: 'No Honduran can be expatriated.'"

Wilfredo Gallardo is a former president of the FEUH, a medical student and leader of the university reform front of ultraleftist tendency and in addition is a member of the recently formed Honduran Socialist Party.

The police made several arrests the week prior to the holding of elections for the national constituent assembly yesterday. One of the persons arrested was Dr Jose Maria Reyes Matta, former companion of Ernesto Che Guevara and Coco and Inti Peredo during their guerrilla campaign in Bolivia.

The police have neither confirmed nor denied press reports on the seizure of an arsenal at a home in this capital and an automobile abandoned on a highway. The arsenal was allegedly made up of gas masks, bulletproof vests, Molotov cocktails, dynamite, ammunition and weapons of all sizes.

NICARAGUA

ROBELO COMMENTS ON RESIGNATION FROM JUNTA

PA222149 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2035 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Managua, 22 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Alfonso Robelo Callejas said today he resigned from the government junta because he is against the composition of the State Council. He noted that Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, who resigned on Saturday, also voted against the composition of the new State Council. However, Mrs Chamorro has not referred to the subject and said she resigned because of an illness.

Robelo Callejas, who today handed his resignation to Comdr Daniel Ortega, Sergio Ramirez and Moises Hassan, held a news conference in the headquarters of his party, the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN).

The Nicaraguan Government has not commented on Robelo's resignation yet. A news conference that the government junta was scheduled to hold today at noon was postponed. Robelo said the configuration of the State Council (an auxiliary legislative organization) was discussed on 11 April. He noted that due to the absence of Comdr Daniel Ortega, the voting on the new State Council was tied two to two.

Still being accompanied by an escort composed of three militarymen and using a state vehicle, Robelo said since "other commanders of the Sandinist front were present during the absence of Commander Ortega, the other commanders were given the option of voting on behalf of Commander Ortega."

Originally, the State Council was to have had 33 members but now it will have 47. Robelo, who graduated from a U.S. school, said he will remain in Nicaragua at the head of his party and struggle for peace, justice and liberty.

Robelo was asked if he had resigned due to pressure from the Nicaraguan business sector and he answered: "I have resigned because I have listened to my conscience and to my honor."

Robelo was also asked if his resignation was part of a foreign plan aimed at destabilizing the Sandinistpeople's revolution. To this Robelo responded that his movement is "authentically Nicaraguan." Then he added: "I cannot be pressured by any means. I do not accept any kind of imperialism, wherever it may come from."

Ramirez on Robelo's Resignation

PA230208 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0129 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] Managua, 22 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--In an appearance over radio and television network, Sergio Ramirez Mercado told the Nicaraguan people that "the government will continue to follow, without vacillation, the path chosen by the Sandinist revolution."

In a short message read in the presence of commanders of the revolution, members of the Cabinet and newsmen, Ramirez said the resignation presented today by engineer Alfonso Robelo is "one of various incidents which seem to add up to an interest in causing instability within the government."

Ramirez Mercado also said Robelo's resignation, which he announced himself, comes a few days after that of Violeta de Chamorro. He said there are those who maliciously are trying to link the two, but Mrs Chamorro has extensively explained the reasons for her withdrawal, emphasizing health problems.

The government junta's message to the people emphasizes that popular unity is more necessary today than ever in order to maintain national stability and the prestige and solidarity which the Nicaraguan revolutionary process has earned.

The message also warns that "the conquests won by the people cannot be endangered. This is a serious responsibility that must be assumed with all its consequences."

The Nicaraguan Government junta also announced its decision to install the State Council, a legislative and government advisory body, in office on 4 May. Robelo had expressed opposition to the structure of the State Council and this was one of the causes of his withdrawal from the junta.

Ramirez Mercado said that the functioning of this council will determine the democratic character of the revolutionary government and that its establishment is "an irrevocable decision."

GUNFIRE INTERRUPTS RALLY DURING HASSAN SPEECH

PA201536 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1440 GMT 20 Apr 80

[Text] Masaya, Nicaragua, 20 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--One person was wounded and one arrested and a rally was interrupted as a result of an extensive exchange of gunfire yesterday between unidentified armed persons and troops of the garrison of this city 30 km east of Managua.

The events took place in Monimbo, an Indian neighborhood that became famous during the Sandinist insurrection.

Unidentified persons entrenched themselves in a house and exchanged fire for almost 3 hours. The unidentified group--consisting of two men and one woman--shooting their machineguns into the air, had previously passed less than 500 meters from where Moises Hassan, a member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, was speaking, eyewitnesses told ACAN-EFE. According to reports gathered at the site of the events, Hassan was making a speech to officially install the new members of the local government junta of Masaya when the machine gun fire was heard.

The unidentified persons were traveling in an automobile, which they later abandoned. The witnesses added that the weapons being carried by the small group were a sub-machinegun, a shotgun, a pistol and a Garand rifle. An ice cream vendor says the persons who fired the shots were dressed in khaki uniforms of the same kind worn by National Guards.

While the program to install the new Masaya government junta was interrupted, army troops cornered the unidentified persons in a street of Monimbo where the exchange of fire took place.

Hundreds gathered around the area where the incident was occurring. The onlookers stressed that a young man had apparently been captured for shouting slogans in support of the unidentified persons.

Another witness said that a serviceman had been wounded in one of his hands by a shot that hit the rifle he was carrying.

In the evening, when the crowd was bigger, the army patrol withdrew and the military chiefs said they would write a report on the disturbance jointly with state security agents, but gave no details.

In the opinion of the curious who watched the incidents, the persons who fired the shots and who apparently escaped, could have been members of the anti-Somozist Peoples Militias (MILPAS), described by the government as "counterrevolutionaries" for perpetrating harrassment actions against the process of changes in Nicaragua. The MILPAS apparently are Trotskiyites who want a more radical revolution.

It has also been noted in Monimbo that slogans reading Democratic Armed Forces (FAD) and more recently the acronym of the FARN [expansion not given] have appeared on the Managua-Masaya Highway pavement. State security authorities have promised more information regarding the FAD and the FARN.

It has been said that these inscriptions appearing on the roads east of Managua have been painted by fanatic rightist elements who want to cause disturbances.

FSLN DIRECTORATE TO MEDIATE IN LA PRENSA CONFLICT

PA221349 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] At the request of Mrs Violeta de Chamorro, the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] will mediate in the search for a solution to the conflict at the newspaper LA PRENSA. The secretariat at the FSLN National Directorate has issued the following statement:

At the request of Companera Violeta de Chamorro to the effect that the FSLN National Directorate contribute its good offices in the current conflict between the owners of LA PRENSA on the one hand and the union and some members of the newspaper's Board of Directors on the other, the National Directorate, wishing to help find a solution to the aforementioned conflict, has appointed a commission comprised of commanders of the revolution Humberto Ortega Saavedra, Bayardo Arce and Carlos Nunez Tellez. It is confident that their efforts will contribute to the solution of the current crisis in the LA PRENSA family.

Managua, 21 April 1980. Year of literacy.

[Signed] Comdr Rene Nunez Tellez, secretary of the FSLN National Directorate.

NEW FINANCIAL DIRECTOR, RECONSTRUCTION MINISTER APPOINTED

PA212035 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 80

[Text] Companero Sergio Ramirez, a member of the junta of the National Reconstruction Government, today announced to the local and foreign press that Companero Alfredo Cesar has been appointed executive director of the National Financial System. Companero Cesar replaces Companero Luis Carrion Montoya who recently resigned.

Alfredo Cesar is replaced as minister of the International Reconstruction Fund by Haroldo Montealegre who was deputy industry minister. As director of the International Reconstruction Fund, Companero Cesar has carried out the negotiation of the country's foreign debt and will continue these efforts with the National Financial System. The deputy industry ministry post is temporarily vacant. These appointments are effective today.

BOATS FROM FLORIDA DEPART FOR U.S. WITH REFUGEES

FL221126 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Under the title "News From Mariel," the newspaper GRANMA today publishes a note which reads as follows:

Two boats which came from Florida picked up 48 antisocial persons and left the port of Mariel for the United States yesterday morning. Eleven boats from the same point of origin will leave today for that country with more than 300 persons. This is a good rate. The boats' [crews] have come on their own initiative and were received with all courtesy. Their crews asked to take a group of those who were guests of the Peruvian Embassy and some relatives of residents of the United States. They were completely satisfied.

GRANMA's note adds: Meanwhile, the Yankee Department of State has been making frantic statements against these trips to Cuba, threatening arrests, confiscation and so forth. Now they are harvesting the fruits of their policy of encouraging illegal departures from Cuba, including the hijacking of vessels with their crews as hostages. Now they also have become our border guards. In a few words, we have removed the guard from the Florida peninsula.

Fleet of 70 Arriving

PA222100 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1827 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Havana, 22 Apr (EFE)--A fleet of 70 private vessels is currently sailing toward Cuba, sources in the Cuban community abroad have told EFE.

According to these sources, the vessels are various types of private yachts owned by Cubans who have lived in Miami for many years. It is believed these vessels will be able to evacuate some 1,500 people, including refugees in the Peruvian Embassy and other Cubans who are relatives of the owners of the vessels. Well-informed sources indicate that more than 500 private boats from the United States might arrive in the port of Mariel in the next few days.

More Leave for Miami

PA230103 Paris AFP in Spanish 0017 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] Havana, 22 Apr (AFP)--About 500 refugees at the Peruvian Embassy here left for Florida at 1900 (2300 GMT) from western Mariel Port aboard two ships chartered by the Cuban community living in the United States, according to official figures.

This sea bridge set up through an agreement with the Cuban authorities but without Washington's consent has allowed six ships to go from Havana to Miami in the past 24 hours. There are seven other boats waiting at the entrance to Mariel Port so they can dock and take other dissidents out.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON ZIMBABWE

FL181131 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 18 Apr 80

[Text] Cuba's Foreign Ministry has released a declaration of the Government of the Republic of Cuba on the proclamation of the independence of Zimbabwe.

The people and Government of the Republic of Cuba greet with profound revolutionary joy the access to independence of the Zimbabwe people, which was achieved after many years of heroic struggle for freedom. The Cuban Government wishes to express its joy over the advent of the new African state to the group of free nations, extends its full recognition and announces its readiness to establish immediately diplomatic, consular, commerical and cultural relations as well as its fraternal friendship and absolute support for the selfless and combatant Zimbabwe people.

Zimbabwe's independence is an important step forward in the process of Africa's total liberation from its colonialist and neocolonialist exploiters and, in addition, constitutes an incentive which strengthens and accelerates the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for national independence, economic development, cultural freedom and social progress. Signed, Cuban Foreign Ministry.

MALMIERCA REPORTS TO CASTRO ON RESULTS OF MIDEAST TRIP

FL191244 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 19 Apr 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, chairman of the nonalined countries movement, has sent letters to Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India; Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq; Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, chief of state of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution and Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The letters, which were delivered by our country's foreign minister, Comrade Isidoro Malmierca, as special envoy of President Fidel Castro, offer these leaders the use of Cuba's good offices to try to achieve a political solution to the complex situation that exists in Southwest Asia.

As is known, President Fidel Castro last month sent letters to Afghan President Dr Babrak Karmal and Pakistani President Gen Ziaul Haq for the purpose of seeking the means to offer a peaceful solution to the current conflict that exists in that region which would guarantee to all states of the area full exercise of their sovereignty and independence and safeguard their territorial integrity.

During his stay in those countries, Malmierca also held useful talks with his counterparts. Our country's foreign minister--who was accompanied on the trip by Comrade Giraldo Mazola, director of the nonalined countries movement in the Foreign Ministry--returned to Havana the day before yesterday to report to the chairman of the nonalined countries movement the results of the talks he held during his trip and deliver the replies to his letters.

LENIN'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

FL230156 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0039 GMT 23 April carries live black-and-white coverage of the national main commemoration of the 110th anniversary of the birthday of Vladimir I. Lenin from the Lazaro Pena Auditorium of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions building in Havana.

Coverage opens as the curtains are raised and the members of the State Presidium stand up for the Cuban and Soviet national anthems. A large sign in the background reads: "110th anniversary of the birthday of the genial conductor of the proletariat, Vladimir I. Lenin." Staff announcer Manolo Ortega announces that PCC Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Armando Hart, PCC Secretariat members Leonel Soto and Antonio Perez Herrero, USSR Ambassador to Cuba Vitaliy Vorotnikov and many other Cuban officials and Soviet diplomats are chairing the ceremony.

Ortega introduces Ambassador Vorotnikov who begins speaking at 0030 GMT. After addressing the members of the Presidium, the Soviet ambassador begins his narration of Lenin's activities in the early days of the revolution. The ambassador says that Lenin was a genius in his task of organizing the party, that he worked for peace from the early days of the revolution. He says that following Lenin's ideas, his country has always worked for peace. However, despite all efforts of the Soviet Union, capitalism continues to obstruct and impede all efforts aimed at achieving lasting peace. He adds that the United States has continuously worked against detente and for the escalation of the arms race. He adds that now there is the danger of a serious crisis in Iran.

Vorotnikov says that times have changed and that, despite the efforts of the imperialists to reintroduce the cold war, the Soviet Union will continue working for peace and security in the world. The ambassador enumerates the many victories attained by socialism throughout the world and names Vietnam, Kampuchea and Afghanistan. Referring to Cuba, Vorotnikov says the revolution here now is completely consolidated. He mentions some of the socio-economic successes of the Cuban revolution. He says Cuba's image was greatly enhanced with the Sixth Nonalined Countries Summit held in Havana. He says that the U.S. imperialists are trying to threaten Cuba with military maneuvers, but the Soviet Union says to Cuba: Cuba is not alone. Referring to the great people's march of 19 April, he says it demonstrated to the world the determination of the Cuban people to move forward in building socialism.

Vorotnikov says many events throughout the world demonstrate that the peoples are not willing to be oppressed any longer. He says that the revolutions in Grenada and Nicaragua attained freedom for their peoples and, very recently, Zimbabwe proclaimed its independence. In closing, he says that Leninism is the flag of the workers. He ends his speech at 0100 GMT.

Ortega introduces Leonel Soto, who begins speaking at 0102 GMT. Soto begins his speech with a detailed biographical description of Lenin's life and work. Soto says that socialism is completely different from capitalism. He says socialism needs peace and capitalism needs war. Referring to Lenin's ideals of peace, he says the Soviet Union's enemies used every means possible to destroy the emerging republic but the great leader never stopped in his efforts for peace.

More recently, Soto says, imperialism has been defeated in Korea, Vietnam and Cuba. Despite that, capitalism continues its efforts to incite war and threatens to use force in international diplomacy. Soto scores the capitalist media and says they serve their masters well, betraying the peoples' interests. He says that during the old days in Cuba, the controlled media of the bourgeoisie and governing oligarchy deceived the people when referring to the Soviet Union and communism.

Soto says that capitalism is weakening and inflation is severely affecting it. He adds that many peoples now want to free themselves from colonialism and neocolonialism. He says that the United States in its frustration is planning to conduct military maneuvers around Cuba. He says that when that happens the Cuban people will demonstrate from one end of the island to the other that they are not afraid. He says that the march of the combatant people will continue to demonstrate its strength. He adds that Cuba will appeal to everybody inside and outside of Cuba to demonstrate against Yankee imperialism and its military maneuvers around Cuba.

Soto says that when Carter first became President everybody thought he was a religious, honest man, but now he is revealing himself as a warmonger who supports the most reactionary circles in the United States. He adds that once there was a Giron in April but it is possible to have a Giron any month of the year. Referring to the examples set by Lenin, the Soviet Union and its people, Soto says the Cuban revolutionaries, as well as in any other country, will work hard to defend the gains of the proletariat and advance the cause of the workers and peasants. Soto concludes his speech at 0131 GMT. As Soto ends his speech, the Internationale is played and coverage ends at 0133 GMT.

U.S. DENOUNCED AT EASTERN ARMY ANNIVERSARY EVENT

FL221143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] The 19th founding anniversary of the Eastern Army and Military Unit 1973 has been commemorated with a military parade, Carlos Sanabria Marrero reports from that army. The ceremony, which was held at the historic Mangos de Baragua, was presided over by Jose Ramon Balaguer Cabrera, member of the party Central Committee and party first secretary in Santiago de Cuba; and Div Gen Julio Casas Regueiro, alternate member of the party Central Committee and commander of the Eastern Army.

On behalf of Soviet military specialists, (Sergey Creachin) expressed the warmest greetings to the combatants of the Eastern Army on their new anniversary and the satisfaction of working with them on the tasks of socialist Cuba.

Speaking at the ceremony, Brig Gen Elio Avila Trujillo emphasized the many missions which Eastern Army units, particularly Military Unit 1973, have performed over the past 19 years. Eastern Army combatants, he said, actively participated in the fight against bandits in the difficult days of the October crisis and in the mobilizations undertaken over these years, not only defense mobilizations but also for productive and rescue work.

He stressed the progress made by the troops in operational, combat and political training, which has been reaffirmed in important maneuvers and exercises in our country and in the fulfillment of internationalist missions. We know very well the spirit and determination that encourage each one of our combatants, Colonel [as heard] Avila Trujillo said. It is the same spirit of the days of Giron, the October crisis, Angola and Ethiopia, he added.

We know that you, Eastern Army combatants, irrevocably possess the spirit of struggle and victory of our people which, giant and invincible, now are giving a real lesson of patriotism, unlimited loyalty and high revolutionary awareness, he said. He went on to say: Today--when imperialism is trying to threaten, intimidate and blackmail us to no avail, when Latin American governments, like those of Peru and Venezuela, join the enemy's campaigns and plot against us; when Yankee military maneuvers in the Caribbean are announced to include the Guantanamo Naval Base--our army will be an impregnable iron fist of the revolution.

Colonel Avila Trujillo added: We say to our enemies that nothing or anyone can intimidate Cuba, that these eastern mountains--bastions of the revolution--are more impregnable than ever and will be permanently guarded by their gallant and invincible combatants, and aginst these mountains will crash all who try to trample the homeland. Concluding, he asserted: In the face of the Peruvian Government's attitude toward the incidents that have taken place recently at its embassy in Cuba where the lazy, antisocial persons and lumpens have gathered, we respond unanimously along with our people: Let them go.

JAPANESE SUGAR INDUSTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

FL221435 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Text] A Japanese sugar industry delegation led by (Kasumi Matsumoto) has arrived in Havana for a broad plan of activities which will include talks with officials of the foreign trade, sugar industry and transportation ministries. The delegation is composed of 33 representatives of Japanese [presumably sugar] refineries and commercial firms who will observe sugar industry expansion plans during the week they will be in Cuba, including the installations of the new Batalla de Las Guasimas Sugar Mill in Camaguey Province.